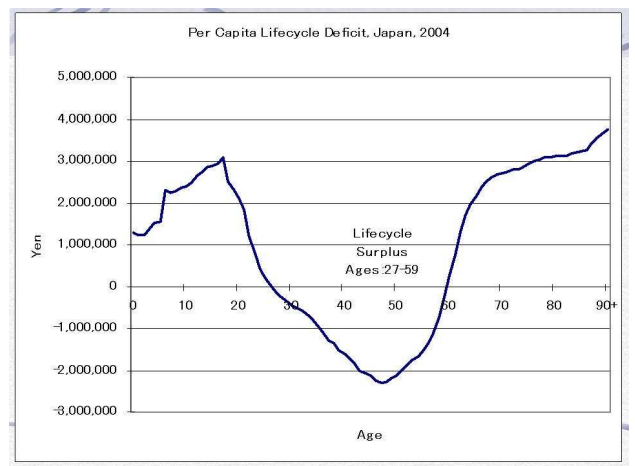
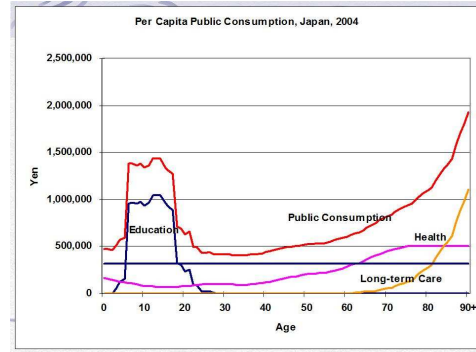
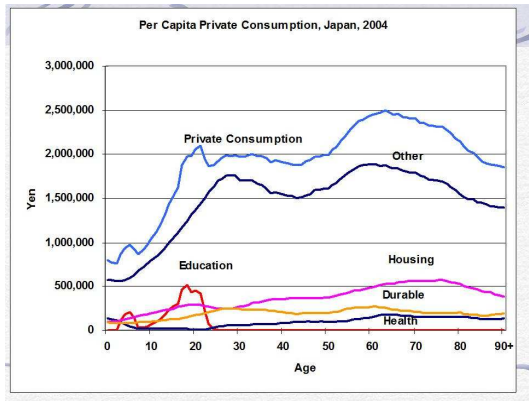
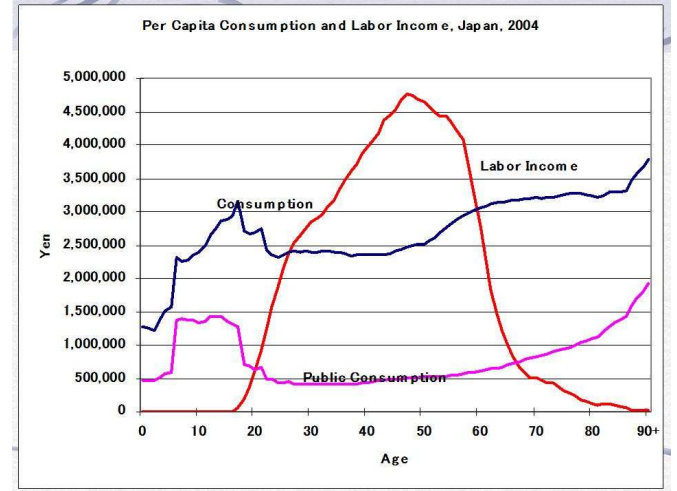
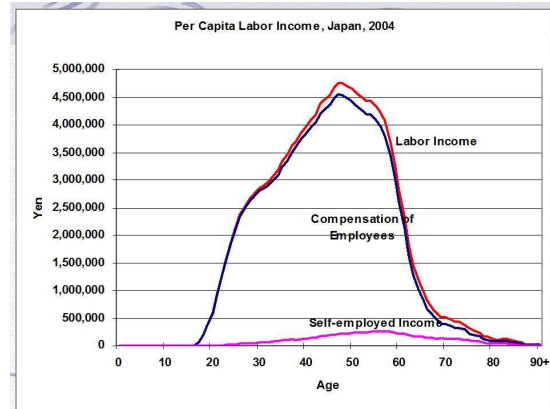
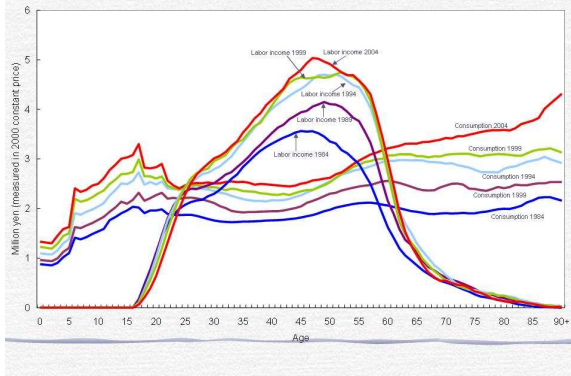
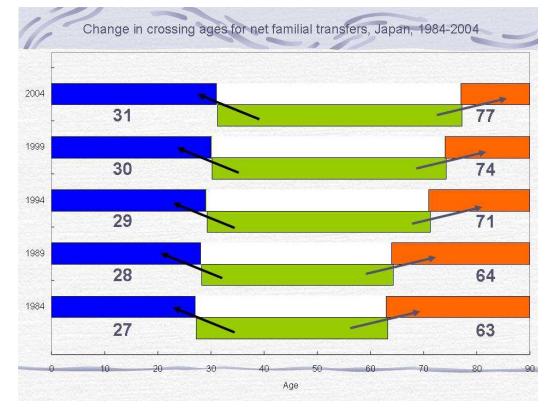
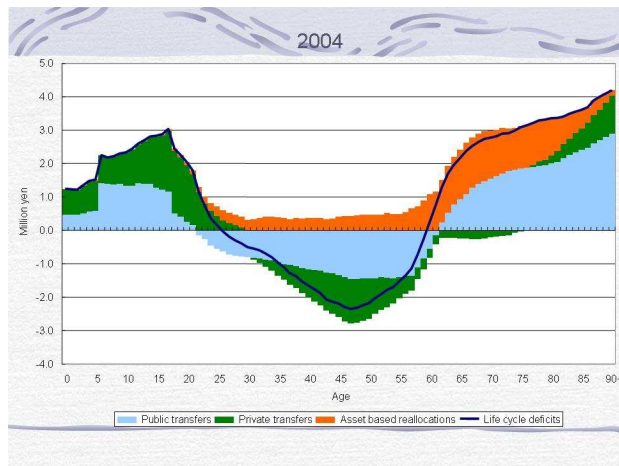
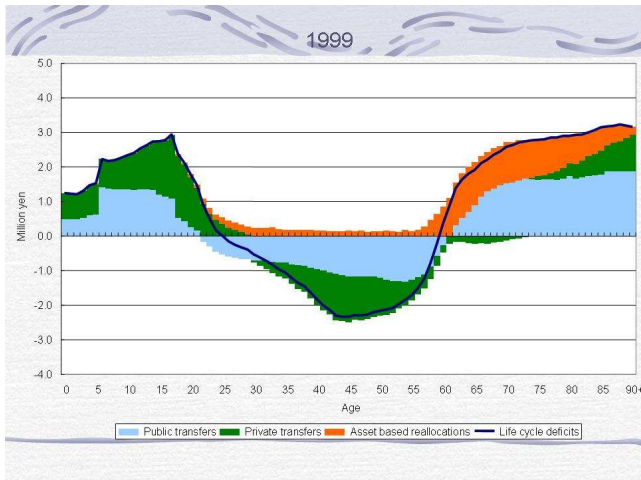
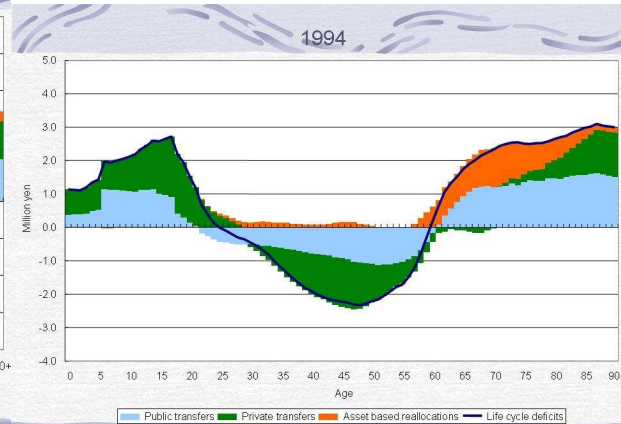
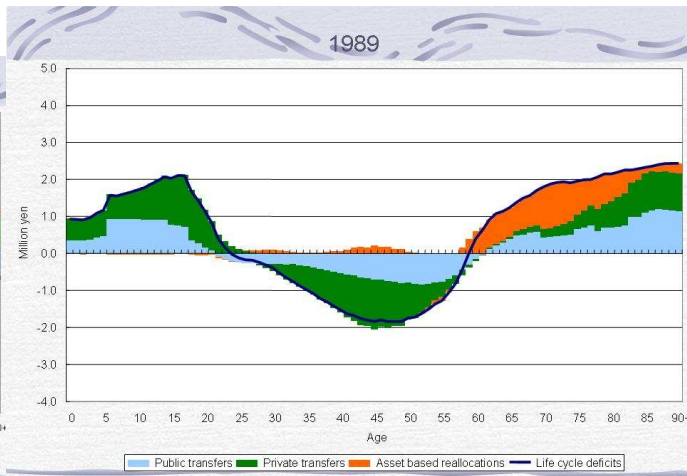
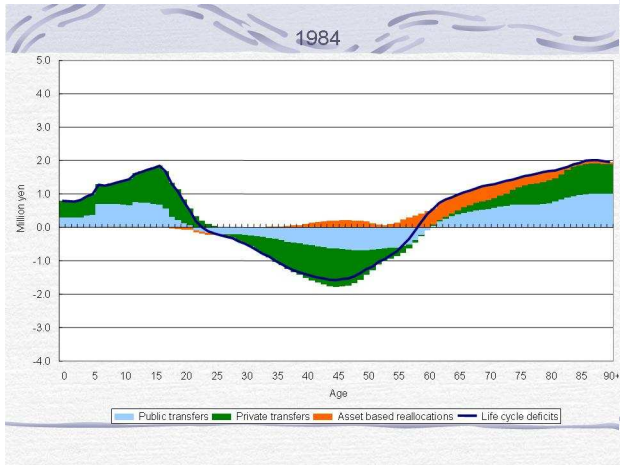
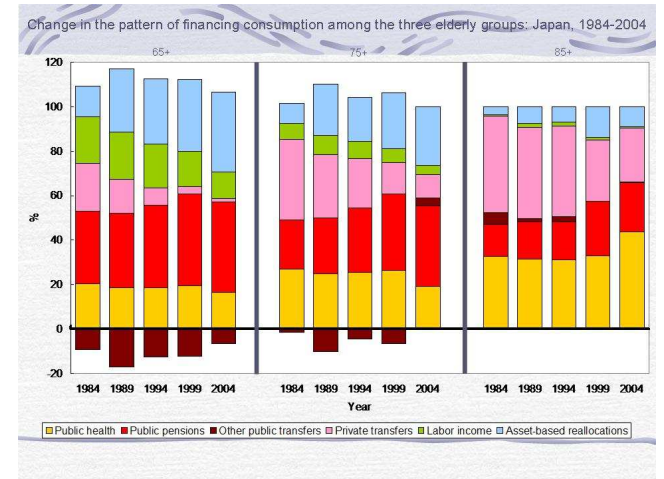
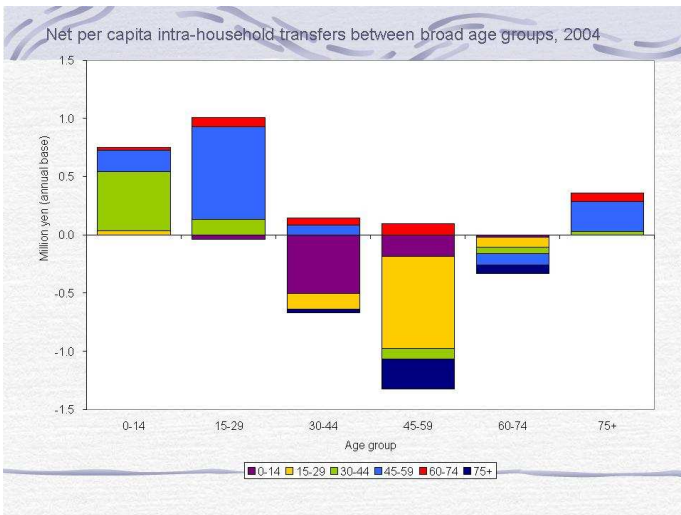


Figure 6. Age-specific profiles of per capita consumption and production: Japan, 1984-2004







A Simple Calculation at Hotel Downtown Berkeley Inn

Working years (in 2004) **33** years of LY

Lifecycle deficit per child **13** years of mean LY

Lifecycle deficit in retirement **23** years of mean LY

How many children?

Further extension of longevity?

Work longer, live longer!

Pronatalist favorite assertion:

- Only **3.6%** of social security benefits is children-specific; while
- 70.4%** of social security benefits is for the elderly (60+)

Ratio of transfers received by children(0-19)/elderly(65+) based upon NTA

		1984	1989	1994	1999	2004
Transfers	Aggregates	3.42	3.22	2.22	1.66	1.23
	Per capita	0.94	1.09	1.05	1.11	1.04
Public Transfers	Aggregates	1.92	1.72	1.04	0.81	0.59
	Per capita	0.57	0.66	0.58	0.61	0.55
Private Transfers	Aggregates	6.48	6.59	8.72	15.10	23.05
	Per capita	1.53	1.79	2.37	3.99	5.24

